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The Tennessee Central.

Output of Tennessee Mines.

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Inauguration of William McKinley's Second Term as President of the United States.

GRAND MILITARY AND CIVIC PARADE.

Inaugural Addresses, Delivered by President Mckinley at the East Portico of the Capitol and by Vice-President Roosevelt in the Senace Chamber, on Taking the Oath of Office.

Washington, March 4 .- William Mc-Kinley, of Ohio, to-day was inducted into the presidential office, being the eighth in the illustrious line of presidents of the United States thus honored by the American people with a the United States. The ceremony that marked this second assumption by President McKinley of the cares of state was most impressive and full of suggestion of the development of the republic during the past four years.

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESSES. President McKinley, on taking the

oath of office, delivered his inaugural address as follows:

My Fellow Citizens-When we assembled My Fellow Citizens—When we assembled here on the fourth of March, 1857, there was great anxiety with regard to our currency and credit. None exists now. Then our treasury receipts were inadequate to meet the current obligations of the government. Now they are sufficient for all public needs, and we have a surplus instead of a deficit. Then I felt constrained to convene the congress in extraordinary session to devise revenues to now the session to devise revenues to pay the or-dinary expenses of the government. Now, I have the satisfaction to announce that the congress just closed has reduced tax-ation in the sum of forty-one millions of dollars. Then there was deep solicitude because of the long depression in our manufacturing, mining, agricultural and mercantile industries, and the consequent distress of our laboring population. Now every avenue of production is crowled with activity, labor is well employed, and American products find good markets at home and abroad. Our diversified productions, however, are increasing in such unprecedented volume as to admonish us of the necessity of still further enlarging our foreign markets by largeder agency. foreign markets by broader commercial relations. For this purpose reciprocal trade arrangements with other nations should in liberal spirit be carefully culti-

unfulfilled is a continuing obligation rest cutive and the congress. But, fortunate as our condition is, its permanence can only be assured by sound business methods and strict economy in national ad-ministration and legislation. We should not permit our great prosperity to lead us to reckless ventures in business or profligacy in public expenditures. While he congress determines the objects and the sum of appropriations, the officials of the executive departments are responsible for honest and faithful disbursement, and it should be their constant care to avoid

waste and extravagance. Honesty, capacity and industry are nowhere more indispensable than in public employment. These should be fundamen the surest guarantees against removal. Four years ago we stood on the brink of war without the people knowing it,

Instructed by the people for a second time with the office of president, I enter upon its administration appreciating the unreserved devotion on my part to their faithful discharge and reverently invok-ing for my guldance the direction and favoluntarily committed to me the trust im-posed upon the chief executive of the republic, will give to me generous sup-port in my duties to "preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United pose is indicated through a national elec-tion. It is the constitutional method of ascertaining the public will. When once it is registered it is a law to us all, and

strong hearts and helpful hands are needed, and, fortunately, we have them in every part of our beloved country. We are reunited. Sectionalism has disappeared. Division on public questions can no longer be traced by the war maps of 1861. These old differences less and less disturb the judgment. Existing problems demand the thought and quicken the conscience of the country and the respend science of the country, and the responsi-bility for their presence as well as for their righteous settlement rests upon us all-no more upon me than upon you. There are some national questions in the solution of which istrictism should ex-clude partisanship. Magnifying their difficulties will not take them off our hands, nor facilitate their adjustment. Distrust of the capacity, integrity and high purposes of the American people will not be an inspiring theme for future political contests. Dark pictures, and gloomy forebodings are worse than useless. These only becloud, they do not help to point the way of safety and honor. "Hope maketh not ashamed" The prophets of evil were not the builders of the republic. mighty force in its creation, and the faith love for it with them wherever they go, and they reject as mistaken and un-worthy the doctrine that we lose our win liberties by securing the enduring founda-tions of liberty to others. Our institu-tions will not deteriorate by extension, and our sense of justice will not abute un-der tropic suns in distant seas. As here-tofore, so hereafter, will the nation demonstrate its fitness to administer any new estate which events devolve upon it, and

opening hour until now, but without success. The republic has marched on and on, and its every step has exalted freedom and humanity. We are undergoing the same ordeal as did our predecessors nearly a century ago. We are following the course they blazed. They triumphed. Will their successors falter and plead creaming impotency in the nation? Surely after 125 years of achievement for mankind we will not low surrender our equality with other powers on matters fundamental and essential to nationality. With no such purpose was the nation created. In no such spirit has it developed its full and independent sovereignty. We adhere to the principles of equality among ourselves, and by no act of ours will we assign to ourselves a subordinate rank in the family of nations.

My fellow citizens, the public events of the past four years have gone into history. They are too near to justify recital. Some of them were unforeseen, many of them momertous and farreaching in their consequences to ourselves and our relations with the rest of the world. The part which the United States bore so honorably in the thrilling scenes in China, while new to American life, has been in harmony with its true spirit and best traditions, and in dealing with the resuits

harmony with its true spirit and best traditions, and in dealing with the results its policy will be that of moderation and

second and consecutive term. Simultaneously, Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, became vice-president of lits people in the successive steps necessary to the establishment of a free and independent government prepared to assume and perform the obligations of international law, which now rest upon the United States under the treaty of Paris. The convention elected by the people to frame a constitution is approaching the completion of its labor. The transfer of American control to the new government is of such great importance, involving an obligation resulting from our intervenobligation resulting from our intervan-tion, and the treaty of peace, that I am glad to be advised by the recent act of congress of the solicy which the legis-lative branch of the government deems essential to the best interests of Cuba and the United States

the United States. relation to Cuba.

The peace which we are pledged to leave to the Cuban people must carry with it the guarantees of permanence. We became sponsors for the pacification of the island, and we remain accountable to the Cubans, no less than to our own country and people, for the reconstruction of Cuba is a free commonwealth on abiding ountations of right, justice, liberty and assured order. Our enfranchisement of

Vated and promoted.

The national verdict of 1896 has for the vided an army to enable the executive to uppress insurrection, restore peace, give curity to the inhabitants, and establish authority of the United States security to the inhabitants, and establish the authority of the United States throughout the archipelago. It has authorized the organization of native troops as auxiliary to the regular force. It has been advised from time to time of the acts of the military and naval officers in the islands of my action in appointing the islands, of my action in appointing civil commissions; of the instructions with which they were charged, of their duties and powers, of their recommendations, and of the several acts under executive ommission, together with the very com-lete general information they have sub-These reports fully set forth the conditions, past and present, in the islands. and the instructions clearly show the

until the congress shall, as it is required to do by the treaty, determine "the civil rights and political status of the native inhabitants." The congress having added the sanction of its authority to the powrequisites to original appointment, and of war without the people knowing it, and without any preparation or effort at preparation for the impending perfit. I did all that in honor could be done to avert the war, but without avail. It became inevitable, and the congress at its first regular session, without party division, provided money in a tileipation of the crisis, and in preparation to meet it. It came. The result was signally favorable to American arms, and in the highest degree honorable to the government. It imposed upon us obligations from which we can not escape, and from which it would be dishonorable to seek to escape. We are now at peace with the world, and it is my fervent prayer that if differences arise between us and other powers they may be settled by peaceful arbitration, and hat hereafter we may be spared the horrors ers already possessed, and exercised by the executive under the constitution, thereby leaving with the executive the responsibility for the government of the Philippines, I shall continue the efforts already begun until order can be restored throughout the islands, and as fast as conditions permit establish local govern-ments, in the formation of which the full co-operation of the people has been al-cady invited, and when established will encourage the people to administer them. The settled purpose, long ago declared, to afford the inhabitants of the islands selfgovernment as fast as they were ready for it, will be pursued with earnestness and fidelity. Already something has been hereafter we may be spared the horrors

and fidelity. Already something has been accomplished in this direction. The government's representatives, civil and military, are doing faithful and noble work in their mission of emancipation, and merit the approval and support of their countrymen. The most liberal terms of amnesty have already been communicated to the insurgents and the way is still open for insorgents, and the way is still open for those who have raised their arms against the government for honorable submission faithful discharge and reverently invoking for my guidance the direction and favor of Almighty God. I should shrink from the duties this day assumed if I did not feel that, in their performance, I should have the co-operation of the wise lands. A portion of them are making war against the United States. By far and patriotic men of all parties. It en-courages me for the great task which I now undertake, to believe that those who it as a guaranty of order and of securithe greater part of the inhabitants recogit as a guaranty of order and of security for life, property, liberty, freedom of ty for He, property, liberty, freedom of the chief executive of the conscience and the pursuit of happiness. To them full protection will be given. They shall not be abandoned. We will not leave the destiny of the loyal millions and to "care that the laws be by executed." The national purindicated through a national electric description of the constitutional method of the constitutional method of the constitution of the United States. Order under civil institutions will take the constitution of the conscience and the pursuit of happiness. To them full protection will be given. They shall not be abandoned. We will not leave the destiny of the loyal millions of the constitution of the United States. Order under civil institutions will be given. come as soon as those who now break no peace shall keep it. Force will not be needed or used when those who make wa faithful observance should follow its deagainst us shall make it no more. May it end without further blocdshed, and there Strong hearts and helpful hands are be ushered in the reign of peace to be made permanent by a government of ilb-

> Roosevelt's Address. Vice-President Roosevelt, on being sworn in in the senate chamber, spoke

The history of free government is in large part the history of those representa-tive legislative bodies, in which, from the earliest time, free government has found its is rendered by him who, with fearlessness and honesty, with sanity and disinterest-edness, does his life work as a member of such a body. Especially is this the case when the legislature in which the maketh not ashamed. The prophets of evil were not the builders of the republic, nor in its crises since have they saved of service is rendered is a vital part in the service is rendered in vital part nighty force in its creation, and the faith of their descendants has wrought its progress and furnished its defenders. They are obstructionists who despair, and who would destroy confidence in the ability of our people to solve wisely, and for civilization, the mighty problems resting elvilization, the mighty problems resting powers. Accordingly, as we do well or ill, upon them. The American people, inor cast 6cwr. We belong to a young na-tion, already of giant strength, yet whose present strength is but a forecast of the power that is to come. We stand supreme in a continent, in a hemisphere. East and west we look across the two great oceans toward the larger world life in which, whether we will or no, we must take an active and increasing share. And, as, keen-eyed, we gaze into the coming years, duties, rew and old, rise thick and fast to confront us from within and from with-

We face at this moment a most im-portant question—that of the future rela-tions of the United States and Cuba. With near neighbors we must remain close nds. The declaration of the purposes recently accomplished in the Tennessee no more. of this government in the resolution of April 20, 1898, must be made good. Central matter amounts to this: That

The principles which led to our inter-The principles which led to our intervention require that the fundamental law upon which the new government rests should be adapted to secure a government capable of performing the duties and discharging the functions of a separate nation, of observing its international obligations of protecting life and property, insuring order, safety and liberty, and conforming to the established and historical policy of the United States in its relation to Cuba.

The peace which we are pledged to leave anticipated. The unprecedented de-

assured order. Our enfranchisement of the people will not be completed until free Cuba shall "be a reality, not a name; a perfect entity, not a hasty experiment bearing within itself elements of failure."

While the treaty of peace with Spain was ratified on the sixth of February, 1839, and ratifications were exchanged nearly two years ago, the congress has indicated no form of government for the Philippine islands. It has, however, provided an army to enable the executive to pared with 3,736,134 tons for 1899. The iron produced was 699,724 tons, as compared with 667,149 tons for 1899. The tonnage of coke was 494,438, as compared with 440,157 for 1899. The greatest tonnage of coke was produced in 1887, being 496,979, and it sold for \$870,900, while last year, with a less production, the value of the coke was \$1,186,655.20, an increase of \$315,755.20. There was a decrease in the produc-

tion of phosphate, being 450,856 tons, as compared with 462,561 tons for 1899.

Death of a Brave Man.

Capt. J. P. Thurmond, a Confederate veteran well known throughout West Tennessee, died suddenly on the streets of Tiptonville last week. During the civil war Capt. Thurmond was one of the most trusted lieutenants of Bedford Forrest, and was a soldier of great dash and desperate courage. For many years after the war he was the city marshal of Dyersburg and was well known for his fearlessness and determination in the discharge of his duties. About two years ago he removed with his family to Tiptonville, where, on he was selected as the marshal of Tiptonville, which office he held till the time of his death. Capt. Pete Thurmond, as he was familarly called, was noted for his loyalty to his friends, and West Tennessee. The Confederate vettheir old companion in arms.

Taxing Terminal Company's Property. The railroad commission has had commission was especially convened by other men. the governor for this purpose. The controversy has been a heated one, ssued to the commission.

Tennessee Bonds. The committee investigating the offices of State treasurer and comptroller and the funding board, has ascertained that from November 3, 1897,

A Caper of Cupid. A noteworthy wedding occurred near Lynn Point, ten miles from Humboldt, a few days ago, the contracting parties being Miss Fannie Smothermen, aged 19 years, and L. D. Lland, aged 58. out of employment. The plant has turn, some twenty-five miles.

To Develop Rich Ore Lands.

TENNESSEE STATE NEWS.

Prisoner Spirited Away. President Baxter, of the Tennessee William Carroll was removed from Dr. Talmage Says That the Spoken Central railroad, confirms the report the jail at Athens and taken to Chattathat his road has secured control of the nooga, for fear of being lynched. Car-Nashville & Knoxville. President Bax- roll was under arrest at Athens in conter says he has arranged a ninety-nine nection with the mysterious disapyear lease and has effected at St. Louis pearance of Zach Phillips, whose dead the sale of Tennessee Central first body was found near Athens. Carroll mortgage bonds on seventy miles of was last seen in company with Phillips, road at \$25,000 per mile. The proceeds, going to a "candy pulling." The sushe says, will pay all liabilities of the picion was so strong against Carroll Tennessee Central for construction, and that he voluntarily went to jail. When provide its interests in advance for two the body of Phillips was found, the exyears. The deal and results are summed citement grew intense and the officers up by President Baxter as follows: "I thought it wise to get Carroll away. may also add that the money is ready Carroll claims that while en route to to build the Nashville, Florence & the candy pulling during the night to proceed by the courts. What I have went off with him and he saw Phillips

Tennessee Troops.

within twelve months Nashville should | Col. B. F. Cheatham and about twentyhave independent railway connections five Tennesseans who remained in the with about 5,000 miles of railroad run- Philippines and were mustered into the ning north and south parallel with the Thirty - Seventh Volunteer Infantry, Mississippi river, and with ten thousand reached Nashville last week and were miles running north and south, oc- royally received. The governor's staff. cupying that great area of country be- a company of Confederate Veterans, a tween the Alleghany and Cumberland battalion of the State Guard, promimountains and the Atlantic ocean, also nent State and city officials and citizens reducing the price of fuel \$100,000 an- assisted in the reception. The route from the station to the Tulane Hotel, where breakfast was served, was made Labor Commissioner Shiflett's annual circuitous to enable the troops to pass report, soon to be issued, will show that 'the residence of the late Col. Smith, of there were only 10 fatal mine accidents the First Tennessee Regiment, who in Tennessee during 1900, a decrease of died while leading his column near unimproved. That the opportunity continent is the hole in which good pencil and reporter's pad, resolved to 50 per cent., and only one accident to Manilla. The volunteers were given a is open I declare from the fact that people throw their money when they caricature the whole scene. When the each 390,404 tons of coal produced. banquet by the members of the First all the secular newspapers are glad start a newspaper. It is almost as music began, he began, and with his While the production of coal was greater Tennessee regiment who returned to of any religious facts or statistics good and as quick a way of getting pencil he derided that and then derided than ever before, it was not as great as the States over a year ago.

Separation Best for Negro.

mand for coal caused some operators to increase their facilities, and they were prepared to do a larger business than rior, Chicago, is at Knoxville as a rep- formation in regard to churches. If ders, all their steam power, all their steam powers are steam power, all their steam powers are steam powers. was done, but the increase was not resentative of the McCormick Endow- a wrong has been done to any Chris- pens, all their types, all their ed- peneil and started again, but broke ited transportation facilities. The coal produced was 3,904,408 tons, as comlanthropists.

Four-Cent Fare.

file complaint with the State Railroad first and last importance: How shall formation to thousands of readers, tation would fetch them to the front Commission against the Southern Rail- we secure the secular press as a their impression of the services to of all Christian endeavor. way and the Knoxville & Augusta Rail- mighty reenforcement to religion and be the impression adopted by multiroad, seeking to get a reduction in the the pulpit? charge a greater fare over the Maryville branch than over any other branch of its big system. The matter of freight account of his reputation as an officer, It is probable that it will be heard at Knoxville March 20, when the alleged ing, was about to destroy his types dred thousand sermons preached tocoal rate discrimination case comes up.

Draw the Color Line.

Twenty-five white collar-makers in he has them by the scores all through the employ of the Southern Saddlery Company at Chattanooga, walked out erans of Dyersburg turned out en masse because the company had employed two to pay the last tribute of respect to negro apprentices to take the places of white boys who had left the company. The men say that one negro has been killed by employes of the plant because pending before it for four or five weeks of the effort to mix the races in the a matter of assessment of the Louis- shop, and they don't want a repetition not reached his better mood, in Kingdom of God all editors, reportproperty in Nashville for 1900. The say they will not yield and will employ be the rising sun of the world's boys.

Farmers' Institute.

The Obion County Farmers' Institute able counsel appearing for the corpora- met at Pleasant Hill last week. H. C. tion. The commission decided that a Davidson and G. A. Parsons read papers few lots, valued at slightly over \$100,- on poultry raising; S. S. Henderson and 000 and which were omitted from the Dr. I. N. Johnson read essays on hogs original assessment, could be back as- and cattle respectively; Hon. J. H. Mesessed, but such property as had been Dowell and other speakers discussed inadequately rated could not be in- corn, wheat, peas, clover, fruit and creased under the terms of the call grape culture, and Mrs. W. S. Long life. Dinner was served on the grounds.

Horsewhipped. Great excitement was created at Chattaneoga last week when W. I. Ingle, a prominent real estate dealer loftlest exposition. They must ever hold peculiar and exalted position in the record which tells how the great nations of the world have endeavored to achieve and the world have achieve and the world have achieve and the world have achieve an \$57,000 signed in blank by Gov. Taylor party, went to the place of business of and not issued. Of these \$6,073,000 and assaulted one George Frank, manwere 3 per cent. coupon settlement ager of a meat market, with a horse- fight newspapers. Attack provokes atbonds and \$3,577,000 registered bonds whip. Ingle belabored Frank unmercitack. Better wait until the excitefully for several minutes, the affair ment blows over and then go in and get me. All the newspaper printing pressbeing witnessed by a large crowd.

Overproduction Effect.

The Knoxville Woolen Mills closed their jeans mills for a period of thirty for the shutdown.

Mammoth Plant for Chattanoega.

Formal announcement has been made J. R. Rice, of the Chattanooga Furnace Company; B. F. Patton, of South that the Crandall, Squires & Beard Tov estate which events devolve upon it, and in the fear of God will "take occasion by the hand and make the bounds of freedom wider yet."

If there are those among us who would make our way morredifficult we must not be disheartened, but the more earnestly dedicate ourselves to the task which we have rightly entered. The path of progress is seldom smooth. New things are often found hard to do. Our fathers found hard to go. They are inconvenient. They cost us something. But are we not made better for the effort and sacrifice, and are not those we serve lifted up and blessed?

We will be consoled, too, with the fact the privilege of my position, has confronted every only ward movement of the republic from its Pittsburg, and associates, have closed Company of Pennsylvania has com-

Between Them.

Word and the Printed Word Should Go Side by Side-God and the Printing Press.

[Copyright, 1901, by Louis Klopsch.] Washington,

who preach the Gospel and those who ity to preach the Gospel as I am. king's pew to indicate whom he make newspapers, the spoken word Young men in the ministry, young meant. and the printed word to go side by men in all professions and occupations. That Providence intends the professide; text, Luke 16-8: "The children wait. You can afford to wait. Take sion of reporters to have a mighty of this world are in their generation | rough misrepresentation as a Turkish | share in the world's redemption is sugwiser than the children of light."

petency and sanctified laziness are ish movement, whose pokes and pulls he reported their addresses and their Northern road as soon as I am allowed they met a tramp and that Phillips here rebuked by Christ. He says and thrusts are salutary acts. Luke was a reporter, and he worldlings are wider awake for op- treatment. There is only one person wrote not only the book of Luke, but portunities than are Christians. Men you need to manage, and that is your- the Acts of the Apostles, and without of the world grab occasions, while self. Keep your dispositions sweet by Christian people let the most valu- communion with Christ, who answered known nothing of the Pentecost and able occasions drift by unimproved. not again, get society of genial people nothing of Stephen's martyrdom, That is the meaning of our Lord and walk out in the sunshine with your and nothing of Tabitha's resurrection, when He says: "The children of this hat off, and you will come out all right. and nothing of the jailing and unjailworld are in their generation wiser And don't join the crowd of people in ing of Paul and Silas, and nothing of than the children of light."

> of that maxim is in the slowness of the Christian religion to take pos-Dr. Wm. C. Gray, editor of the Inte- print. They thank you for any in- already established. All their cylin- some reason his hand began to tremble, ment of Maryville College, where co- tian church or Christian institution itorial chairs and reportorial rooms down again and then put education of the races exists, against you could go into any newspaper of- are available if you would engage paper in his pocket and his head down which a bill was recently passed in the fice of the land and have the real them in behalf of civilization and on the front of the pew and began to Tennessee legislature. The college truth stated. Dedication services, Christianity. president claims some endowments ministerial ordinations and pastoral Again, if you would secure the sec- came up and asked for the prayers of were for both races. Dr. Gray says installations, cornerstone laying of ular press as a mightier reenforcethat, after examining conditions, he a church, anniversary of a charitable ment of religion and the pulpit, exbelieves it will be the interest of the society, will have reasonable space in tend widest and highest Christian work, he is an evangelist and hires a negro and the college for this endow- any secular journal if it have previ- courtesies to the representatives of hall at his own expense and every Sunment to be given where the negroes ous notice given. If I had some journalism. Give them easy-chairs day afternoon preaches Jesus Christ to may get in their element. He says the great injustice done me, there is not and plenty of room when they come negroes merely go to the class rooms at an editorial or a reportorial room to report occasions. For the most Maryville. The co-educational endow- in the United States into which I part they are gentlemen of educaments largely come from the Freed- could not go and get myself set tion and refinement, graduates of the country. I know hundreds of them, men's Aid Society and Pittsburg phi- right, and that is true of any well- colleges, with families to support by and a more genial or highly educated Citizens of Maryville are planning to ties? I have before me a subject of each one of them the avenue of in- organized, common sense gospel invi-

> > use of it, and so he spared the type | will be thought a preacher's idiosyn- | Poetry is not T. C.'s forte." and the intelligence of all following crasy. There are many journalists in ages. But there are many to-day in our church memberships, but this the depressed mood of Gutenberg, world will never be brought to God with uplifted hammer, wanting to until some revival of religion sweeps | Printers of all Christendom, editors, pound to pieces the type, who have over the land and takes into the

If, instead of fighting newspapers. we spend the same length of time and the same vehemence in marshaling their help in religious directions we would be as much wiser as the man who gets consent of the railroad superintendent to fasten a car to the end he who runs his wheelbarrow up the track to meet and drive back the Chicago limited express. The silliest thing read a paper on the pleasures of farm that a man ever does is to fight a newspaper, for you may have the floor for utterance perhaps for one day in the floor every day in the week. Napoleon. though a mighty man, had many weakhe ever did was to threaten that if the English newspapers did not stop their die fast enough without killing them nificant means now may do wonders, adverse criticism of himself he would, with 400,000 bayonets, cross the chanjustice, for get it you will if you have es of the earth are going to be the and evangelism? Let it be a Christian patience and common sense and equipoise of disposition. It ought to be a mous amount of common sense in the printed was the Bible, by Faust and in my hand, it is appropriate that I mighty sedative that there is an enordays. This throws about 200 people world, and you will eventually be taken out of employment. The plant has consecration of type to the magnificent work of the world's rebeen running only from three to five cannot be puffed up, and you cannot times before. He went to Trenton for days a week for the past six weeks. be written down, and if you are the from Lynn Point to Trenton and re- Overproduction is stated as the cause enemy of good society, that fact will come out, and if you are the friend of good society that fact will be estab- press was a clergyman, Rev. Jesse lished.

I can draw on my own experience. All the respectable newspapers, as far as I know, are my friends now. But many there was a large sofa in my pulpit, "What do you mean?" I asked. He | that's on my head now?-Tit-Bits,

towel to start up your languid circula-Sacred stupidity and solemn incom- tion, or a system of massage or Swed-A marked illustration of the truth damning newspapers.

secular press as a mightier reen- ment. It makes me think that in the session of the secular printing press. forcement of religion, let us make it future of the kingdom of God the re-The opportunity is open and has the avenue of religious information. porters are to bear a mighty part. been for some time open, but the My advice, often given to friends who ecclesiastical courts, and the propose to start a new paper, is: of an important New York newspaper churches, and the ministers of re- "Don't! Don't! Employ the papers took his seat in my Brooklyn church ligion are for the most part allow- already started." The biggest finaning the golden opportunity to pass cial hole ever dug in this American the front of the pulpit. He took out that you present them. Any animat- rid of money as buying stock in a the prayer and then derided the readed and stirring article relating to re- gold mine. Not more printing ing of the Scriptures and then began ligious themes they would gladly presses, but the right use of those to deride the sermon. But, he says, for

known Christian man. Why, then, their literary craft, many of them class of men it would be hard to find, does not our glorious Christianity weary with the push of a business and, though the tendency of their proembrace these magnificent opportuni- that is precarious and fluctuating. fession may be toward skepticism, an tudes. They are connecting links be-

ville & Nashville Terminal Company's of such a thing. The company's officers which he saw the art of printing to ers, compositors, pressmen and newslike to see the much scoffed at old ness and liberty and salvation. All of Puritan Sabbaths come back again. us with some influence that will help I do not think the modern Sunday in the right direction, let us put our will turn out any better men and hands to the work, imploring God to and grandmothers under the old- with hundreds of passengers approachfashioned Sunday. To say nothing ing the South American coast the man of other results, Sunday newspapers on the lookout neglected his work, and are killing editors, reporters, com- in a few minutes the ship would have week, while the newspaper has the hours of nothing to do. If the news- made no sound all the voyage, set up a papers put on another set of hands, shrill call at the smell of land, and, theand reportorial room of its cares and seet, the vessel was stopped in time to

> with Sunday work. All things are possible with God, and my faith is up until nothing in the way of religious victory would surprise Lord's, and telegraph and telephone marriage of the pulpit and the printand type will yet announce nations ing press. The ordination of the forborn in a day. The first book ever mer on my head, the pen of the latter his son-in-law, Schoeffer, in 1460, and publish the banns of such a marriage. Holy Scriptures was a prophecy of the great mission of printing for the evangelization of all nations. The father of the American printing Glover, and that was a prophecy of I know what I am talking about, for the religious use that the Gospel ministry in this country were to make of

the types. Again, we shall see the secular of you remember the time when I was press as a mightier reenforcement of the most continuously and meanly at- religion and the puipit by making tacked man in this country. God gave our religious utterances more interme grace not to enswer back, and I esting and spirited, and then the kept silence for ten years, and much press will reproduce them. On the grace was required. What I said was way to church some 30 years ago a

CHURCH AND PRESS. although we never had anything but a said: "I mean by that anything that chair, and that during the singing by will be striking enough to be rememthe congregation I was accustomed to bered." Then I said to myself: lie down on that sofa and dangle my "What right have we in the pulpits A Warm Friendship Should Exist feet over the end. Lying New York and Sunday schools to take the time correspondents for ten years misrep- of the people if we have nothing to resented our church services; but we say that is memorable!" David did waited, and people from every neigh- not have any difficulty in rememberborhood of Christendom came there ing Nathan's thrust, "Thou art the to find the magnitude of the falsehoods man," nor Felix in remembering concerning the church and concerning | Paul's point-blank utterance on rightmyself. A reaction set in, and soon we eousness, temperance and judgment had justice, full justice, more than jus- to come, nor the English king any tice, and as much overpraise as once difficulty in remembering what the we had underappreciation, and no man | court preacher said when, during the In this discourse Dr. Talmage calls that ever lived was so much indebted sermon against sin, the preacher for a warm friendship between those to the newspaper press for opportunthrew his handkerchief into the

gested by the fact that Paul and Christ took a reporter along with them, and that reporter's work we would have our day who spend much of their time the shipwreck at Melita. Strike out the reporter's work from the Bible and Again, in this effort to secure the you kill a large part of the New Testa-

About 25 years ago a representative one Sunday night about five pews from though still engaged in newspaper

And the men of that profession are going to come in a body throughout

Men of the pencil and pen in all depassenger fare from over 4 cents to 3 The first thing toward this result tween a sermon, or a song, or a Christian religion. In the day when cents per mile. It is understood the is cessation of indiscriminate hos- prayer, and this great population people want to get their newspapers claim will be that as the Knoxville & tility against newspaperdom. You that tramp up and down the streets at two cents and are hoping for the Augusta was but a few days ago held might as well denounce the legal pro- day by day and year by year with time when they can get any of them at by the commission to be a part of the fession because of the shysters, or their sorrows uncomforted and their one cent and as a consequence the at-Southern, the Southern has no right to the medical profession because of the sins unpardoned. Oh, the hundreds taches of the printing press are by the quacks, or merchandise because of of thousands of people in our cities thousand ground under the cylinders, the swindling bargain makers, as to who never attend churches! Our you want God to take care of you and slambang newspapers because there cities are not so much preached to your families. Some of your best work are recreant editors and unfair re- by ministers of religion as by re- is as much unappreciated as was Milporters and unclean columns. Guten- porters. Put all journalists into our ton's "Paradise Lost," for which the berg, the inventor of the art of print- prayers and sermons. Of all the hun- author received \$25, and the immortal and extinguish the art because it was day there will not be three preached Campbell when he first offered it for suggested to him that printing might to journalists and probably not one. | publication and in the column called be suborned into the service of the Of all the prayers offered for classes | "Notices to Correspondents" appeared devil, but afterward he bethought of men innumerable the prayers of the words: "To T. C .- The Lines comhimself that the right use of the art | fered for the most potential class | mencing: 'On Linden when the sun might more than overcome the evil will be so few and rare that they was low,' are not up to our standard.

> O men of the pencil and pen, amid your unappreciated work you need encouragement, and you can have it. publishers and readers of that which is printed, resolve that you will not write, set up. edit, issue or read any-"But," some one might ask, "would thing that debases body, mind or soul. you make Sunday newspapers also a In the name of God, by the laying on reenforcement?" I have learned to of the hands of faith and prayer, ortake things as they are. I would dain the printing press for righteouswomen than were your grandfathers | hasten the consummation. In a ship positors and pressmen. Every man, been dashed to ruin on the rocks. But woman and child is entitled to 24 a cricket on board the vessel, that had that does not relieve the editorial captain knowing that habit of the inresponsibilities. Our literary men avoid an awful wreck. And so insigand the scratch of a pen may save the

Are you all ready for the signing of the contract, the league, the solemn magnificent work of the world's re-

Let thrones and powers and kingdoms be Obedient, mighty God, to Thee, And over land and stream and main Now wave the scepter of Thy reign.

O, let that glorious anthem swell, Let host to host the triumph tell, Till not one rebel heart remains, But over all the Saviour reigns.

First Spring Campaign. Mrs. Modus-Well, George, you promised me a new bonnet.

George-I? Promised you a new bonnet? Great Scot! When? Mrs. Modus-Before you married me perverted and twisted into just the journalist said a thing that has kept you swore that never should disgrace opposite of what I did say. There were me ever since thinking. "Are you rest upon my head through you; and millions of people who believed that going to give us any points to-day?" what do you call this shabby thing